

NOAA Program Overview

Briefing to SC2002 Bill Turnbull November 19, 2002

Outline



- NOAA Role in IT R&D
- NOAA Program Overview
- HPC R&D

Advanced Information Technology NOAA's Relationships with Other Agencies

NOAR NEW OF CHARLES

Advanced Information Technology R&D

DARPA

Basic technology research; cutting-edge network technologies; long-term research

NSF

Connectivity & technology delivery to research universities; Internet2; close ties with academia; scientific

applications

NASA

Applied research for end-to-end systems development and applications prototyping

NIST

Standards development; industry testbeds

Advanced Environmental Research

Advanced products and services delivered to users

IT Research for NOAA Missions



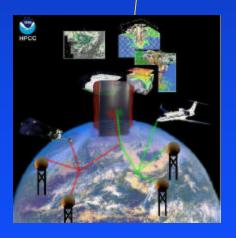
Real-time Collaboration: Internet-@ Sea, OceanShare

TAO Temperature and Dynamic Height December 1998

C 31
23
15
7 TAO/PMEL/NOAA

Seasonal-Interannual
Climate: Distributed
Collaboration Visualizing the
environment

Accelerate information technology development to revolutionize NOAA missions today.





Hazardous Spill Response: Anywhere, anytime connectivity

Fisheries Model Analysis: FOCI models of Pollack larvae in Shelikof Strait, Alaska

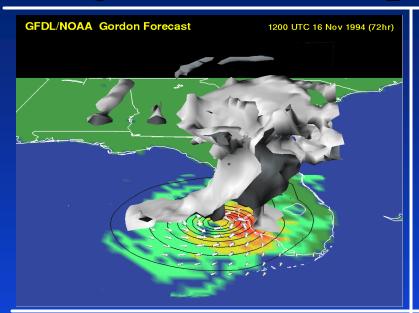
Computation and Access to Data: Satellites, Radar, Aircraft, In situ, Models

Program Strategy - High-end Computing



- High End Computing and Communication
 - ◆ Develop skills, algorithms, and techniques to fully utilize advanced computing for improved environmental understanding and prediction
 - Partnerships
 - → Seed knowledge
 - Support acquisition and use of High Performance Scalable Systems for research

High End Computing





Goal

Expedite improved weather and climate models.

Technical Approach

- Support advanced computing at the NOAA research laboratories
- Develop software tools to optimize the use of modern scalable computing for NOAA problems
- Infuse new knowledge through new talent (postdocs and contracts)

Customers

- NCEP
- GFDL
- FSL

Collaborators

- NASA
- NCAR
- NRL
- NERSC, Sandia
- IBM, HPTi, Raytheon, SGI

Recent Results

- NCEP high resolution global model operational on SP2
- FSL acquired advanced HPTi Intel Linux system (#8 on Top 500)

What's Next?

Acquire follow-on to 2-year old GFDL Raytheon/SGI

(FY03)

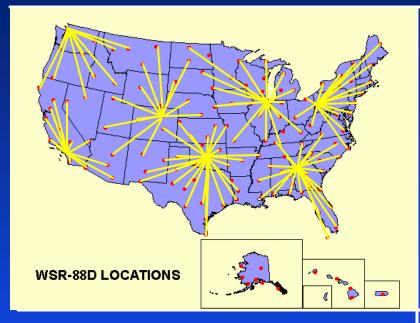
Enhance models to take advantage of next gen SP2

(FY03)

Begin testing 13 km Conus-RUC (FY03)

 Collaborating on next gen Weather Research and Forecast model (WRF) (FY03)

Networking - NGI



Goal

NOAR

Use advanced networking technologies to enhance NOAA data collection and dissemination.

Technical Approach

- Connect NOAA research sites to the Next Generation Internet
- Explore native multicast to disseminate high volume data to universities, DoD and NASA

Customers

- NWS/OSO, NCEP
- Atmospheric Science Departments at Universities throughout the US

Collaborators

- NSF, NASA, DARPA
- University of Oklahoma
- Internet2, Abilene
- University of Maryland

Recent Results

Four NOAA sites connected

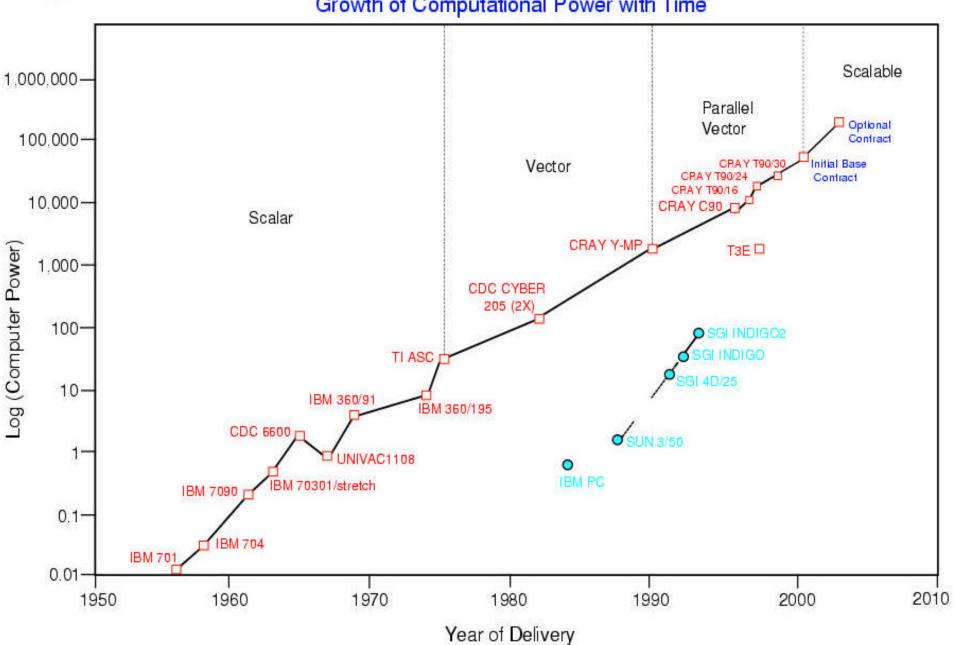
What's Next?

- Upgrade Miami connections (FY03)
- Collect NEXRAD data in near-real time (FY03 fwd)
- Evaluating National Light Rail



HISTORY OF GFDL COMPUTING

Growth of Computational Power with Time



Key Facilities



■ NCEP (#35 & 36)

■ GFDL (#265, 266, 267, 268 & 269)

■ FSL (#8)

Software Research and Development



Key Design Factors

- ◆ Management of Complexity
- Collaborative Development
- ◆ Usability
- ◆ Performance
- Portability





Climate Model Infrastructure

■ Develops Coding Standards for U.S. Climate Modeling Community

Participants:

- ◆ NOAA: GFDL, NCEP
- ◆ NASA: GSFC
- ◆ NSF: NCAR
- Universities: MIT, FSU, UCLA
- → DOE: LANL, LLNL
- Navy: Fleet Numerical

Software Research and Development



Weather Research and Forecasting Model

■ Develop Coding Standards for U.S. Weather Research and Forecasting Modeling Community

Participants:

- ◆ NOAA: FSL, NCEP
- ◆ NSF: NCAR
- ◆ Universities: OU, U WI, ...
- → Navy: Fleet Numerical
- Air Force: Offut

Software Research and Development



Benefits

- Manage increased model complexity
- Improve scientific productivity
- Promote sharing of software (and data)
- Reduce redundant development effort

Challenges

- Getting people/organizations to work together
- Substantial development effort
- Transition Research Codes to Operations